

### **REMARKS**

Applicant expresses appreciation to the Examiner for consideration of the subject patent application. This amendment is in response to the office action mailed April 20, 2005. Claims 1-18 were pending and claims 1-18 were rejected. Claims 1, 2, and 4 -18 have not been amended and remain in the application as originally presented. A duplicate phrase was removed from claim 3, but the substance of claim 3 was not changed.

#### **35 U.S.C. § 102(e) Rejections**

Claims 1-18 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by Smith et al. (U.S. 2004/0024848) (Smith) a division of now U.S. Patent 6,578,078, filed on April 2, 1999.

Applicant teaches a system and method for localizing and verifying the accuracy and error-free status of content to be published before it is published to clients (Application page 2, lines 31-34). Content to be published is developed and provided by content providers. In applicant's system, the content to be published is provided by the content provider to a receiving queue where the content awaits processing. Once accepted for processing, the content is validated for format consistency and accuracy and rendered into an application-required format. After processing, if the content passes validation, the content is sent to a content storage unit awaiting use by an application. If the content does not pass system validation, it is rejected and moved to an error queue along with a message as to why the content was rejected. The content provider is notified of the rejection so the content provider can correct the content and resubmit it for validation. (Application Claim 1; page 3, lines 29-34; page 4, lines 1-10).

Smith teaches a Uniform Resource Locator (URL) Management System (Smith abstract) that employs a method of preventing broken hyperlinks seen by clients on published pages (Smith 0038). Publishing is making a resource available on a site (Smith 0029). Smith recognizes that documents or resources are frequently deleted or moved within a website (Smith 0041). Smith teaches that an invalidated URL presented by a client can be recognized by the host system and the client given the correct document or resource (Smith 0041). Smith's method includes updating a client's browser information and informing referring websites of invalid links (Smith abstract). If a client requests a moved or deleted page, Smith's URL Management System will redirect the client to the moved page or give a redirection reference page (Smith

0069). Smith limits his teachings to URL management to inform users of the new location of documents or resources that have been published on the Internet (Smith abstract). Smith does not verify the content of documents or resources before publication.

When publishing content on the internet, the content is the resource and is given an internet address, a uniform resource locator or URL, which identifies where the content or resource can be found. The URL is the internet address indicating the location of a resource. While a resource may refer to and contain a representation of a URL or many URLs, a URL by itself is not the resource. It merely identifies the location of the resource or of a further resource referenced in a resource. Smith's invention is a URL correction system and deals only with correcting URLs themselves (Smith 0038). While Smith provides for URLs within resources to be changed to reference the new URL of a moved resource (Smith 0069), Smith corrects only the URL itself. Smith at most only validates the accuracy of URLs within resources, not the accuracy of the content of the resource as a whole. Thus, Smith does not show validating content for format consistency and accuracy, as required by claim 1.

The Office Action states that Smith shows "a receiving queue for receiving content (Paragraph 0040)." Applicant disagrees. First, as pointed out above, Smith does not deal with "content" but only with the locators for the content. Further, Paragraph 0040 in Smith shows a favorites list in a browser, an RPE that tracks moved resources on a site, and database storage of client addresses. A receiving queue implies that the items in a queue are scheduled to be processed. The favorites list, RPE list of moved resources, and storage of client addresses do not imply a schedule to be processed. These items cannot be in a receiving queue because they are merely stored and not waiting to be processed. Smith does not show a receiving queue.

The Office Action further states that Smith shows "a content staging unit, coupled to the receiving queue, and including an operating system to validate the content for format consistency and verify its accuracy (0069)". Smith discloses a system for tracking URL changes of moved or deleted pages (Smith 0069, 0038) and delivering the located resources to users that request the resources at the old URLs (Smith Abstract); however, Smith does not disclose a system that validates content of the resources for format consistency. An association between the old URLs and the new URLs is not a check for format consistency. It is merely an extra URL used to

access a resource. Further, as indicated, Smith does not show a receiving queue. Thus, Smith does not show a content staging unit coupled to the receiving queue.

The Office Action also states that Smith shows a content storage unit which processes “the content from a first format to a second format defined by the content management system (0069).” Again, applicant disagrees. While Smith mentions changing URLs within documents to match the new URLs caused by moving a document (Smith 0069), Smith does not teach processing URLs from a first format to a second format. As noted, Smith simply teaches an association of the old URLs to the new URLs in order to receive the document requested by the old URLs (Smith 0039, 0041, 0068). An association of old URLs to the new URLs is not processing a first format to a second format because in Smith both URLs are available to request the same document (Smith 0041). Applicant teaches that the second format is the useful output of the system, by teaching that “the validated and verified content [is] for use by an application.” (Applicant Claim 1). Smith does not show processing the content from a first format to a second format defined by the content management system.

Applicant submits that Smith does not disclose a receiving queue for receiving content, a content staging unit that validates the content for format consistency, a content staging unit that processes the content from a first format to a second format, and that Smith does not even deal with “content.” Since Smith fails to disclose these limitations, Smith cannot anticipate Claim 1. Claim 1 should be allowable. Claims 2-9 depend from Claim 1 and should thus similarly be allowable.

With regard to Claims 10 and 11, the Office Action states that Smith teaches “receiving at least one content item from a content provider (0040).” Content to be published as a resource is developed and provided by a content provider. At publication, the resource is assigned an address or locator by which such resource can be located by someone looking for the resource (referred to in Smith as a client). On the Internet, such resource locator is called a URL. Smith deals with resources that have been published and thereby have been assigned a URL for publication, making the resource located by the URL accessible to a client. Smith recognizes that resources, once published, are frequently deleted or moved within a website and consequently the old URL is invalidated. Smith teaches that an invalidated URL presented by a

client can be recognized by the host system and the client given the correct resource. If a client requests a moved or deleted resource, Smith's URL Management System will redirect the client to the moved resource or give a redirection reference page. Smith deals with resources that have been published and have been assigned a URL for publication. Smith does nothing with the content of the published resource itself. Smith does not check content of a resource for a content provider prior to publication. Smith does not deal with content or the content provider. In applicant's system, the content to be published is provided by the content provider to a receiving queue where the content awaits processing. Once accepted for processing, the content is validated for format consistency and accuracy and rendered into an application-required format. After processing, the content is sent to a content storage unit awaiting use by an application, such as being published. If the content does not pass system validation, it is rejected and moved to an error queue along with a message as to why the content was rejected. The content provider is notified of the rejection so the provider can correct the content and resubmit it for validation. It is only after validation and acceptance that the content is given a URL for publication and published. As indicated, Smith deals with resources that have been published and have been assigned a URL for publication. Smith teaches an association of an old URL of a resource that has been moved or deleted with a new URL of the new location of the resource or information about its deletion (Smith 0041, Abstract). Smith's invention does not provide validation of content provided by a content provider prior to publication because the content has already been published before it encounters Smith's system. Smith's system deals with existing content in resources already assigned a URL for publication. Smith's system provides an association of a new URL with an old URL (Smith 0041). Smith does not disclose receiving content from a content provider and validating such content.

As noted, Smith fails disclose receiving a content item from a content provider. Applicant's claim 10 and 11 require receiving a content item from a content provider. Since Smith fails to disclose this limitation, Smith cannot anticipate claims 10 and 11. Applicant submits that claim 10 and 11 are not anticipated by Smith and should be allowable. Claims 12-18 depend from claim 11 and should be similarly allowable.

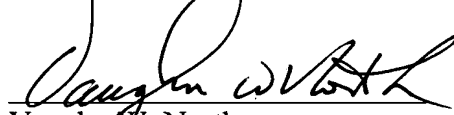
### CONCLUSION

In light of the above, Applicant respectfully submits that pending claims 1-18 are now in condition for allowance. Therefore, Applicant requests that the current rejection be withdrawn, and that the claims be allowed and passed to issue. If any impediment to the allowance of these claims remains after entry of this Amendment, the Examiner is strongly encouraged to call Vaughn North at (801) 566-6633 so that such matters may be resolved as expeditiously as possible.

The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any additional fee or to credit any overpayment in connection with this Amendment to Deposit Account No. 08-2025.

DATED this 21<sup>st</sup> day of July, 2005.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Vaughn W. North", written over a horizontal line.

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